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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
09/698,918	10/27/2000	Patrick M. Lavelle	8002A-29	8367	
75	90 07/08/2002				
Frank Chau Esq F CHAU & ASSOCIATES LLP 1900 Hempstead Turnpike			EXAMINER		
			ANYASO, UCHENDU O		
Suite 501 East Meadow, N	NY 11554		ART UNIT PAPER NUMBER		
2000 1114000 11, 1			2675		
			DATE MAILED: 07/08/2002		

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		Application No.	plication No. Applicant(s)					
Office Action Summary		09/698,918		LAVELLE ET AL.				
		Examiner		Art Unit				
		Uchendu O Anya	iso	2675				
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply								
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). - Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b). Status								
1)⊠	Responsive to communication(s) filed on 27 C	<u> October 2000</u> .						
2a) <u></u> ☐	This action is FINAL . 2b)⊠ Thi	is action is non-fi	nal.					
3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213. Disposition of Claims								
· <u> </u>								
 4)⊠ Claim(s) 1-26 is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration. 								
	Claim(s) is/are allowed.	vii irom considen	acion.					
·	6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-26</u> is/are rejected.							
·	Claim(s) is/are objected to.							
·	Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	r election require	ment					
Applicati	on Papers		mont.	•				
	The specification is objected to by the Examiner							
10)	The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) accep	•	-					
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).								
11) The proposed drawing correction filed on is: a) approved b) disapproved by the Examiner.								
If approved, corrected drawings are required in reply to this Office action.								
12) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120								
		priority under 25	: II S C	(d) or (f)				
13) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).								
a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:								
	1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.							
2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No								
 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received. 								
14) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e) (to a provisional application).								
 a) ☐ The translation of the foreign language provisional application has been received. 15)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 120 and/or 121. 								
Attachment(s)								
2) Notic	e of References Cited (PTO-892) e of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) mation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s)		Interview Summary Notice of Informal P Other:					

U.S. Patent and Trademark Office PTO-326 (Rev. 04-01)

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DETAILED ACTION

1. Claims 1-26 are pending in this action.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC ' 102

2. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless --

- (e) the invention was described in a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention thereof by the applicant for patent, or on an international application by another who has fulfilled the requirements of paragraphs (1), (2), and (4) of section 371(c) of this title before the invention thereof by the applicant for patent.
- 3. Claims 1-26 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by *Adams et al* (U.S. Patent 6,380,978).

Regarding **independent claims 1, 25** and **26**, and for **claims 2-6**, 11, 15, 16 Adams teaches an invention relating to processing of video images using a portable <u>video display device</u> wherein applications include use in an automobile (*see* column 5, lines 36-46, 56-60, figure 2A).

Furthermore, Adams teaches an assembly mounted at the rear portion of the seat (see figure 2A).

Also, Adams teaches how the portable DVD player also includes a <u>digital processing</u> system including a decoder, an image enhancement engine, and a display controller wherein the decoder (28) <u>receives signals</u> from a DVD inserted into the enclosure to provide a decoded, interlaced <u>video signal</u> (column 3, lines 4-12, figure 3).

Furthermore, Adams teaches an audio and infrared link (32) and how an IR transmitter for wireless headphones may be provided, as may stereo speakers with small stereo power amp

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for presentations or playback without headphones (column 7, lines 24-27, figure 3; *see also* column 7, lines 4-24).

Regarding claims 7 and 8, in further discussion of claim 1, Adams teaches a liquid crystal display (36) (figure 3 at 36).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC ' 103

- 4. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 5. Claims 9 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over *Adams et al* (U.S. Patent 6,380,978).

Regarding **claims 9**, in further discussion of claim 1, Adams does not teach his display device employing a touch screen technology.

However, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to replace the video display or liquid crystal display with a touch screen display. The motivation for doing so would have been to provide a user with display device that also offers a means to input data.

6. Claims 10 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over *Adams et al* (U.S. Patent 6,380,978) in view of *Burke et al* (U.S. Patent 6,134,223).

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Regarding claim 10, in further discussion of claim 1, Adams does not teach the display device including a picture-in-picture and split screen capability. On the other hand, Burke teaches how a picture-in-picture or split screen function may be provided in a video conferencing system (column 11, lines 49-67; *see also* column 23, lines 35-45, figure 16).

Thus, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to combine Adams and Burke because while Adams teaches an invention relating to processing of video images using a portable <u>video display device</u> wherein applications include use in an automobile (see column 5, lines 36-46, 56-60, figure 2A), Burke teaches how a picture-in-picture or split screen function may be provided in a video conferencing system (column 11, lines 49-67; see also column 23, lines 35-45, figure 16). The motivation for combining these invention would have been to create a combined multiple image on the display screen at the same time (see column 23, lines 35-45).

7. Claims 12-14, 17, 18 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Adams et al (U.S. Patent 6,380,978) in view of Boyden et al (U.S. Patent 6,301,637).

Regarding claims 12-14, 17 in further discussion of claim 1, Adams does not teach the display the headphones with left and right audio channels. On the other hand, Boyden teaches left and right audio channels in headset 200 (figure 18 at 210, 212).

Thus, it would be obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to combine Adams and Boyden because while teaches an invention relating to processing of video images using a portable <u>video display device</u> wherein applications include use in an automobile (*see* column 5, lines 36-46, 56-60, figure 2A), Boyden teaches left and right audio channels in headset 200

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(figure 18 at 210, 212). The motivation for combining these inventions would have been to provide a means of communicating audio signals wirelessly to both ears of a listener.

Regarding claim 18, in further discussion of claim 1, Adams does not teach a wireless headphone with antenna. On the other hand, Boyden teaches a wireless headphone with an antenna (figure 26 at 308).

Thus, it would be obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to combine Adams and Boyden because while Adams teaches an invention relating to processing of video images using a portable video display device wherein applications include use in an automobile (see column 5, lines 36-46, 56-60, figure 2A), Boyden teaches a wireless headphone with an antenna (figure 26 at 308). The motivation for combining these inventions would have been to achieve a clearer signal.

8. Claims 20-24 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over *Adams et al* (U.S. Patent 6,380,978) in view of *Hylton et al* (U.S. Patent 5,793,413).

Regarding claims 18, in further discussion of claim 1, Adams does not teach a CDMA technology in his design. On the other hand, Hylton teaches a wireless video distribution scheme that employs CDMA technology (see Abstract).

Thus, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to combine Adams and Hylton because while Adams teaches an invention relating to processing of video images using a portable <u>video display device</u> wherein applications include use in an automobile (see column 5, lines 36-46, 56-60, figure 2A), Hylton teaches a wireless video distribution

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scheme that employs CDMA technology (see Abstract). The motivation for combining these inventions would have been to utilize an efficient wireless distribution scheme (see Abstract).

Conclusion

9. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

U.S. Patent 6,300,880 to *Sitnik* for a multichannel audio distribution system having portable receivers.

U.S. Patent 6,337,913 to Chang for a wireless transmitter/receiver circuit system.

Contact Information

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Uchendu O. Anyaso whose telephone number is (703) 306-5934. If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Steve Saras, can be reached at (703) 305-9720.

Any response to this action should be mailed to:

Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks

Washington, D.C. 20231

or faxed to:

(703) 872-9314 (for Technology Center 2600 only)

Hand-delivered responses should be brought to Crystal Park II, 2121 Crystal Drive, Arlington, VA, Sixth Floor (Receptionist).

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the Technology Center 2600 Customer Service Office whose telephone number is (703) 306-0377.

Uchendu O. Anyaso

06/28/2002

STEVEN SARAS SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER

TECHNOLOGY CENTER 260